

# DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS 2000 NAVY PENTAGON WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-2000

IN REPLY REFER TO

OPNAVINST 5030.4E N88H

19 March 1998

### OPNAV INSTRUCTION 5030.4E

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: NAVY AVIATION SQUADRON LINEAGE AND NAVAL AVIATION COMMAND INSIGNIA

Ref: (a) Dictionary of American Naval Aviation Squadrons, Volume 1 - The History of VA, VAH, VAK, VAL, VAP AND VFA Squadrons, by Roy A. Grossnick, Naval Historical Center, GPO, 1995 (NOTAL)

- (b) Paint Schemes and Exterior Markings for U.S. Navy and Marine Corps Aircraft (MIL-STD-2161A(AS)) of 1 May 1993
- (c) COMNAVAIRPACINST 4750.4A (NOTAL)
- (d) COMNAVAIRLANTINST 4750.5D (NOTAL)
- (e) NAVAIRRESFORINST 3561.1B (NOTAL)
- Encl: (1) Guidelines for Navy Aviation Squadron Lineage Program and approval procedures
  - (2) Current Navy Aviation Squadron Lineage List
  - (3) Guidelines for Naval Aviation Insignia Program and approval procedures
  - (4) Examples of Good Insignia
- 1. <u>Purpose</u>. To revise policy and approval procedures governing the Navy Aviation Squadron Lineage Program and the Naval Aviation Insignia Program. This instruction has been completely revised and should be read in its entirety.
- 2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 5030.4D.

### 3. Background

a. Navy Aviation Squadron Lineage. The lineage and history of Navy aviation squadrons has been a source of confusion since the birth of Naval Aviation in 1911. Much of this confusion arose from the terminology used by the Navy, the lack of a consistent policy in selecting the alphanumeric designations for squadrons, the reuse of letter and numeric designations, and the many establishments, redesignations and disestablishments of aviation squadrons.

This instruction sets forth the new policy for Navy aviation squadron lineage, shows the relationship between squadron designations and insignia, and requires Director, Air Warfare Division (CNO(N88)) approval of all Navy aviation squadron designations.

b. Naval Aviation Insignia. The use of Naval Aviation insignia is a modern form of heraldry that dates back to the early period of Naval Aviation in the 1920s and captures many proud moments of its history. The practice fosters a sense of pride, unit cohesion and contributes to high morale, esprit de corps and professionalism within the Naval Aviation community. It also serves as an effective means of preserving a command's tradition, continuity of purpose and recognition, as traced through its lineage. The ensuing guidelines are set forth to ensure that all command insignia and slogans are in keeping with the highest traditions of the proud Naval Aviation heritage.

### 4. Action

- a. Enclosure (1) provides policy and approval procedures for the Navy Aviation Squadron Lineage Program. This policy begins with the squadrons listed in enclosure (2). It applies only to Navy aviation squadrons. Marine Corps aviation squadron lineage is maintained and approved by Commandant Marine Corps, Code HDH-2 (Marine Corps History and Museums Division).
- b. All Naval Aviation commands are required to have an officially approved insignia on file with the Director, Air Warfare Division's Assistant for Aviation History and Publications (N88H) under the Chief of Naval Operations. This includes all Navy and Marine Corps aviation commands listed in the Naval Aeronautical Organization (OPNAV NOTICE 5400, updated by N881C) and the Standard Navy Distribution List (SNDL) Part 1 and Part 2. Enclosure (3) provides guidelines and approval procedures. Examples of insignia meeting the current criteria for official approval are shown in enclosure (4).
- c. Questions concerning Navy Aviation squadron lineage or Navy and Marine Corps aviation command insignia should be addressed to Chief of Naval Operations, Director, Air Warfare Division, Assistant for Naval Aviation History and

Publications (N88H), Washington Navy Yard, Building 157-1, 901 M Street SE, Washington, D.C. 20374-5059. Phone contact via voice mail: (202) 433-4355 or DSN 288-4355. For Marine Corps aviation squadron lineage, direct questions to the Marine Corps Historical Center, Reference Section, Washington Navy Yard, Building 58, 901 M Street SE, Washington, D.C. 20374-5040 or call (202) 433-4245 or DSN 288-4245.

NM)

D. V. MCGINN
Director, Air Warfare Division

Distribution:	
SNDL 21A	(Fleet Commanders in Chief)
22A	(Fleet Commanders)
23	(Force Commanders)
24A	(Naval Air Force Commanders)
24H	(Fleet Training Commands)
24J	(Fleet Marine Force Commands and Detachment)
25A	(Mine Warfare Command)
26F	(Operational Test and Evaluation Force)
26H	(Fleet Training Group and Detachment)
26RR	(Fleet Imaging Command, Center Facility, Detachment)
26ннн	(Fleet Information Warfare Center and Detachment)
26KKK	(Tactical Training Group)
28A	(Carrier Group)
42	(Aviation)
46	(Fleet Marine Force-Aviation)
FA6	(Air Station LANT)
FB6	(Air Facility PAC)
FB7	(Air Station PAC)
FC4	(Air Facility NAVEUR)
FC14	(Air Station NAVEUR)
FH18	(Operational Medical Institute)
FKA1A	(Air Systems Command)
FKM14	(Inventory Control Point)
FKP4	(Surface Warfare Center)

```
Distribution (continued):
SNDL FKR1
                (Activities, Aircraft)
     FKR7
                (Maintenance Assistance Activities)
     FR3
                (Air Station COMNAVRESFOR)
     FR4
                (Air Facility COMNAVRESFOR)
     FR5
                (Air Reserve)
     FR8
                (Air Logistics Office)
     FR14
                (Air Reserve Center)
     FR16
                (Air Reserve Anti-Submarine Warfare Training
                Center)
     FT2
                (Chief of Naval Air Training)
     FT6
                (Air Station CNET)
     FT9
                (Naval Aviation Museum)
     FT10
                (Naval Aviation Schools Command)
     FT12
                (Air Maintenance Training Group)
     FT13
                (Air Technical Training Center)
     FT15
                (Technical Training Unit)
     FT16
                (Marine Aviation Training Support Group CNET)
     FT79
                (Flight Demonstration Squadron (Blue Angels))
     FT90
                (Training Air Wing)
     FT91
                (Training Squadron)
     V3
                (Marine Corps Air Bases Commanders)
     V 4
                (Marine Corps Air Facility)
     V5
                (Marine Corps Air Station)
     V7
                (Marine Aviation Training Support Group CMC)
     V25
                (Marine Corps Air-Ground Combat Center)
Copy to:
SNDL A1
                (Immediate Office of the Secretary)
     A2A
                (Department of the Navy Staff Offices)
                (CHINFO, only)
     A6
                (Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps)
                (Support Activity Detahcment, CNO) (Ft.
     C25A
                Ritchie, only)
                (N88, N88H, N88M, N88W, N880, N889)
OPNAV
```

# GUIDELINES FOR NAVY AVIATION SQUADRON LINEAGE PROGRAM AND APPROVAL PROCEDURES

- 1. These guidelines establish a lineage policy for Navy aviation squadrons in order to eliminate confusion and ensure consistency. The Navy has not had a formal policy for squadron designations and lineage since the establishment of squadron designations in the early 1920s. Chapter 1 of reference (a) provides a historical treatise on the evolution of squadron designations.
- 2. The terms applicable to understanding squadron lineage are as follows:

**Establishment:** A squadron's lineage and history begins on the date it is established and assigned a letter designation (such as HS, VF, VFA, VP, VS, etc.) and a number.

**Redesignation:** A squadron may be redesignated and assigned a new designation, such as VA-67, which was later redesignated VA-15 and then VFA-15. The history of VFA-15 begins the day it was established as VA-67 and includes the period during its VA-15 designation.

**Deactivation:** A squadron may be deactivated by reassigning its personnel and equipment and placing it in an inactive status. The designation remains on Naval Aviation's record of inactive squadrons until it is reactivated and becomes an active operating unit.

Reactivation: A squadron may be reactivated from Naval Aviation's inactive record and placed in active operational service, assigning new personnel and equipment. When a squadron is reactivated, it must use the last designation it was assigned prior to deactivation. The history of this reactivated squadron may be traced using the lineage of the squadron prior to its deactivation. To preclude confusion surrounding the reactivation of a squadron, a squadron cannot be reactivated and redesignated on the same day.

Note: Squadrons do not receive commissioning pennants when they are established. Hence, the terms commission and decommission generally refer only to ships.

3. Background on how squadron designations are tracked by the Assistant for Aviation History and Publications (N88H).

- a. In concert with the definitions listed in paragraph 2, once a squadron letter and number have been assigned to a squadron, that letter and number combination can never be assigned to another squadron. As an example, VFA-15 was established as VA-67 on 1 August 1968. It was redesignated VA-15 on 2 June 1969 and then redesignated VFA-15 on 1 October 1986. Hence, the letter and number combination of VA-67, VA-15 or VFA-15 may never be used by another squadron. If VFA-15 is deactivated, it can only be reactivated and placed in an active status by using the VFA-15 designation. Another squadron cannot be reactivated as VA-67 or VA-15 since these designations belong to VFA-15.
- b. When a squadron is deactivated, the designation and approved insignia used by the squadron are placed on the Naval Aviation Inactive Record. The insignia used by the squadron is also retired and remains with the history of that deactivated squadron. A newly established or redesignated squadron cannot adopt the insignia of a deactivated unit.
- c. The history of a deactivated squadron will be held in the records of the Director, Air Warfare's Assistant for Aviation History and Publications (CNO(N88H)).
- 4. The baseline for the new policy on squadron designations is the current squadron lineage list in enclosure (2). These squadron letter and number combinations may never be used or assigned to another squadron. All previous squadron designations used by the Navy from the early 1920s to 1997, excluding those in enclosure (2), may be used for the establishment of any new squadrons.
- 5. Approval Procedure for Assignment of Navy Aviation Squadron Designations
- a. Any Navy aviation command responsible for establishing, redesignating or activating a squadron must contact the Director, Air Warfare Division, Assistant for Naval Aviation History and Publications (CNO(N88H)) and request a record review to ensure the squadron letter-number combination has not been assigned to a squadron or is not on the Naval Aviation Squadron Inactive List. If the designation meets that criteria it will be approved for use by the requesting authority, and a permanent record of the designation will be maintained by CNO (N88H). All squadron designations must be officially approved by CNO (N88H) prior to being assigned to a unit. This includes reserve squadrons as well as active operating forces.
- b. Initial verification of a particular squadron designation should be directed to the Assistant for Naval Aviation History and Publications (CNO(N88H)) at

- 19 MAR 1998
  (202) 433-4355 or DSN 288-4355. Once a verbal agreement is made regarding the squadron designation, CNO (N88H) will send a formal letter approving the use of that squadron designation designation.
- 6. The Marine Corps Aviation Squadron Lineage Program is maintained by Commandant Marine Corps, Code HDH-2 (Marine Corps History and Museums Division), which follows a policy similar to the one established by this instruction.

# CURRENT NAVY AVIATION SQUADRON LINEAGE LIST

Squadron Designation	Changes in Squadron Designations	Date of Change
	Helicopter Combat Support Squadro	n
HC-2	HC-2 Established	1 Apr 1987
HC-3	HC-3 Established	1 Sep 1967
HC-4	HC-4 Established	6 May 1983
HC-5	HC-5 Established	3 Feb 1984
HC-6	HC-6 Established	1 Sep 1967
HC-8	HC-8 Established	3 Dec 1984
HC-11	HC-11 Established	1 Oct 1977
HC-85	HS-85 Established HS-85 Redesignated HC-85	1 Jul 1970 1 Oct 1994
He.	licopter Combat Support Special Squ	adron
HCS-4	HAL-4 Established HAL-4 Redesignated HCS-4	1 Jul 1976 1 Oct 1989
HCS-5	HCS-5 Established	1 Oct 1988
н	elicopter Mine Countermeasures Squa	dron
HM-14	HM-14 Established	12 May 1978
HM-15	HM-15 Established	2 Jan 1987
Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron		
HS-2	HS-2 Established	7 Mar 1952
HS-3	HS-3 Established	18 Jun 1952
HS-4	HS-4 Established	30 Jun 1952

HS-5	HS-5 Established	3 Jan 1956
HS-6	HS-6 Established	1 Jun 1956
HS-7	HS-7 Established	15 Dec 1969
HS-8	HS-8 Established	1 Nov 1969
HS-10	HS-10 Established	1 Jul 1960
HS-11	HS-11 Established	27 Jun 1957
HS-14	HS-14 Established	10 Jul 1984
HS-15	HS-15 Established	29 Oct 1971
HS-75	HS-75 Established	1 Jun 1970
н	elicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron L	ight
HSL-37	HSL-37 Established	3 Jul 1975
HSL-40	HSL-40 Established	4 Oct 1985
HSL-41	HSL-41 Established	21 Jan 1983
HSL-41 HSL-42	HSL-41 Established HSL-42 Established	21 Jan 1983 5 Oct 1984
HSL-42	HSL-42 Established	5 Oct 1984
HSL-42 HSL-43 HSL-44	HSL-42 Established HSL-43 Established	5 Oct 1984 5 Oct 1984
HSL-42 HSL-43 HSL-44 HSL-45	HSL-42 Established HSL-43 Established HSL-44 Established	5 Oct 1984 5 Oct 1984 21 Aug 1986
HSL-42 HSL-43 HSL-44 HSL-45	HSL-42 Established HSL-43 Established HSL-44 Established HSL-45 Established	5 Oct 1984 5 Oct 1984 21 Aug 1986 3 Oct 1986
HSL-42 HSL-43 HSL-44 HSL-45 HSL-46	HSL-42 Established HSL-43 Established HSL-44 Established HSL-45 Established HSL-46 Established	5 Oct 1984 5 Oct 1984 21 Aug 1986 3 Oct 1986 7 Apr 1988
HSL-42 HSL-43 HSL-44 HSL-45 HSL-46 HSL-47	HSL-42 Established HSL-43 Established HSL-44 Established HSL-45 Established HSL-46 Established HSL-47 Established	5 Oct 1984 5 Oct 1984 21 Aug 1986 3 Oct 1986 7 Apr 1988 25 Sep 1987

# OPNAVINST 5030.4E 19 MAR 1998

	1 3	TIAIL 1000
HSL-84	HS-84 Established HS-84 Redesignated HSL-84	1 Jul 1970 1 Mar 1984
HSL-94	HSL-94 Established	1 Oct 1985
	Helicopter Training Squadron	
HT-8	HTU-1 Established HTU-1 Redesignated HTG-1 HTG-1 Redesignated HT-8	3 Dec 1950 Mar 1957 1 Jul 1960
HT-18	HT-18 Established	1 Mar 1972
	Tactical Electronic Warfare Squadr	on
VAQ-128	VAQ-128 Established	1 Oct 1997
VAQ-129	VAH-10 Established VAH-10 Redesignated VAQ-129	1 May 1961 1 Sep 1970
VAQ-130	VW-13 Established VW-13 Redesignated VAQ-130	1 Sep 1959 1 Oct 1968
VAQ-131	VP-931 Reserve squadron to active duty VP-931 Redesignated VP-57 VP-57 Redesignated VAH-4 VAH-4 Redesignated VAQ-131	2 Sep 1950 4 Feb 1953 3 Jul 1956 1 Nov 1968
VAQ-132	VAH-2 Established VAH-2 Redesignated VAQ-132	1 Nov 1955 1 Nov 1968
VAQ-133	VAQ-133 Established	1 Apr 1996
VAQ-134	VAQ-134 Established	17 Jun 1969
VAQ-135	VAQ-135 Established	15 May 1969
VAQ-136	VAQ-136 Established	6 Apr 1973
VAQ-137	VAQ-137 Established	1 Oct 1996
VAQ-138	VAQ-138 Established	27 Feb 1976
VAQ-139	VAQ-139 Established	1 Jul 1983

# OPNAVINST 5030.4E 19 MAR 1998

VAQ-140	VAQ-140 Established	1 Oct 1985
VAQ-141	VAQ-141 Established	1 Jul 1987
VAQ-142	VAQ-142 Established	1 Apr 1997
VAQ-209	VAQ-209 Established	1 Oct 1977
C	arrier Airborne Early Warning Squad	ron
VAW-77	VAW-77 Established	1 Oct 1995
VAW-78	VAW-78 Established	1 Jul 1970
VAW-112	VAW-112 Established	20 Apr 1967
VAW-113	VAW-113 Established	20 Apr 1967
VAW-115	VAW-115 Established	20 Apr 1967
VAW-116	VAW-116 Established	20 Apr 1967
VAW-117	VAW-117 Established	1 Jul 1974
VAW-120	RVAW-120 Established RVAW-120 Redesignated VAW-120	1 Jul 1967 1 May 1983
VAW-121	VAW-121 Established	1 Apr 1967
VAW-123	VAW-123 Established	1 Apr 1967
VAW-124	VAW-124 Established	1 Sep 1967
VAW-125	VAW-125 Established	1 Oct 1968
VAW-126	VAW-126 Established	1 Apr 1969
•	Composite Squadron	
VC-6	VU-6 Established VU-6 Redesignated VC-6	1 Mar 1952 1 Jul 1965
VC-8	GMSRON-2 Established (Guided Missile Service Squadron 2	1 Jul 1958 )

# 19 MAR 1998

	1	J HAN 1000
	GMSRON-2 Redesignated VU-8 VU-8 Redesignated VC-8	1 Jul 1960 1 Jul 1965
	Fighter Squadron	
VF-2	VF-2 Established	14 Oct 1972
VF-11	VF-43 Established VF-43 Redesignated VF-11 VF-11 adopted the insignia used by the previous VF-11 which had been disestablished on 15 Feb 1959. The newly designated VF-11 (16 Feb 1959) carried on the insignia and traditions of the Red Ripper squadron dating back to 1 Feb 1927, but not the lineage.	1 Sep 1950 16 Feb 1959
VF-14	Air Detachment, Pacific Fleet Established Became VT-5, an element of AirDet, PACFLT VT-5 Redesignated VP-4-1 VP-4-1 Redesignated VF-4 VF-4 Redesignated VF-1 VF-1 Redesignated VF-1B VF-1B Redesignated VB-2B VB-2B Redesignated VB-3 VB-3 Redesignated VB-4 VB-4 Redesignated VS-41 VS-41 Redesignated VB-4 VB-41 Redesignated VB-4 VB-4 Redesignated VB-4 VB-4 Redesignated VA-1A VA-1A Redesignated VA-14 VA-14 Redesignated VF-14	Sep 1919  15 Jun 1920 7 Sep 1921 23 Sep 1921 1 Jul 1922 1 Jul 1927 1 Jul 1934 1 Jul 1937 1 Jul 1939 15 Mar 1941 1 Mar 1943 4 Aug 1943 15 Nov 1946 2 Aug 1948 15 Dec 1949
VF-31	VF-1B Established VF-1B Redesignated VF-6 VF-6 Redesignated VF-3 VF-3 Redesignated VF-3A VF-3A Redesignated VF-31	1 Jul 1935 1 Jul 1937 15 Jul 1943 15 Nov 1946 7 Aug 1948

VF-32	VBF-3 Established VBF-3 Redesignated VF-4A VF-4A Redesignated VF-32	1 Feb 1945 15 Nov 1946 7 Aug 1948
VF-41	VF-41 Established	1 Sep 1950
VF-101	VF-101 Established	1 May 1952
VF-102	VA-36 Established VA-36 Redesignated VF-102 (It should be noted that on the same day; 1 Jul 1955, the old VF-102 was redesignated VA-36. This unit is separate from the VA-36 that was established on 1 Jul 1955 and then immediately redesignated VF-102.)	1 Jul 1955 1 Jul 1955
VF-103	VF-103 Established	1 May 1952
VF-143	VF-871 Reserve squadron called to active duty VF-871 Redesignated VF-123 VF-123 Redesignated VF-53 Redesignated VF-143	20 Jul 1950 4 Feb 1953 12 Apr 1958 20 Jun 1962
VF-154	VF-837 Reserve squadron called to active duty VF-837 Redesignated VF-154	1 Feb 1951 4 Feb 1953
VF-201	VF-201 Established	25 Jul 1970
VF-211	VB-74 Established VB-74 Redesignated VA-1B VA-1B Redesignated VA-24 VA-24 Redesignated VF-24 VF-24 Redesignated VF-211	1 May 1945 15 Nov 1946 1 Sep 1948 1 Dec 1949 9 Mar 1959
VF-213	VF-213 Established	22 Jun 1955

	Strike-Fighter Squadron	19 MAR 1998
VFA-15	VA-67 Established VA-67 Redesignated VA-15 VA-15 Redesignated VFA-15	1 Aug 1968 2 Jun 1969 1 Oct 1986
VFA-22	VF-63 Established VF-63 Redesignated VA-63 VA-63 Redesignated VA-22 VA-22 Redesignated VFA-22	28 Jul 1948 Mar 1956 1 Jul 1959 4 May 1990
VFA-25	VT-17 Established VT-17 Redesignated VA-6B VA-6B Redesignated VA-65 VA-65 Redesignated VA-25 VA-25 Redesignated VFA-25	1 Jan 1943 15 Nov 1946 27 Jul 1948 1 Jul 1959 1 Jul 1983
VFA-27	VA-27 Established VA-27 Redesignated VFA-27	1 Sep 1967 24 Jan 1991
VFA-34	VA-34 Established VA-34 Redesignated VFA-34	1 Jan 1970 30 Aug 1996
VFA-37	VA-37 Established VA-37 Redesignated VFA-37	1 Jul 1967 28 Nov 1990
VFA-81	VA-66 Established VA-66 Redesignated VF-81 on the same day VF-81 Redesignated VA-81 VA-81 Redesignated VFA-81	1 Jul 1955 1 Jul 1955 1 Jul 1959 4 Feb 1988
VFA-82	VA-82 Established VA-82 Redesignated VFA-82	1 May 1967 15 Jul 1987
VFA-83	VF-916 Reserve squadron called to active duty VF-916 Redesignated VF-83 VF-83 Redesignated VA-83 Redesignated VFA-83	1 Feb 1951 4 Feb 1953 1 Jul 1955 1 Mar 1988
VFA-86	VF-921 Reserve squadron called to active duty VF-921 Redesignated VF-84 VF-84 Redesignated VA-86 VA-86 Redesignated VFA-86	1 Feb 1951 4 Feb 1953 1 Jul 1955 15 Jul 1987

# OPNAVINST 5030.4E 19 MAR 1998

VFA-87	VA-87 Established VA-87 Redesignated VFA-87	1 Feb 1968 1 May 1986
VFA-94	VF-94 Established VF-94 Redesignated VA-94 VA-94 Redesignated VFA-94	26 Mar 1952 1 Aug 1958 24 Jan 1991
VFA-97	VA-97 Established VA-97 Redesignated VFA-97	1 Jun 1967 24 Jan 1991
VFA-105	VA-105 Established VA-105 Redesignated VFA-105	4 Mar 1968 17 Dec 1990
VFA-106	VFA-106 Established	27 Apr 1984
VFA-113	VF-113 Established VF-113 Redesignated VA-113 VA-113 Redesignated VFA-113	15 Jul 1948 Mar 1956 25 Mar 1983
VFA-115	VT-11 Established VT-11 Redesignated VA-12A VA-12A Redesignated VA-115 VA-115 was in an inactive status from Aug 1967 to 1 Jan 1970. It was not disestablished during this time frame and had a very limited number of personnel assigned to the squadron which was located at NAS Lemoore during the inactive period.	10 Oct 1942 15 Nov 1946 15 Jul 1948
	VA-115 Reactivated VA-115 Redesignated VFA-115	1 Jan 1970 30 Sep 1996
VFA-125	VFA-125 Established	13 Nov 1980
VFA-131	VFA-131 Established	3 Oct 1983
VFA 136	VFA-136 Established	1 Jul 1985
VFA-137	VFA-137 Established	1 Jul 1985
VFA-146	VA-146 Established VA-146 Redesignated VFA-146	1 Feb 1956 21 Jul 1989

		OPNAVINST 5030.4E 19 MAR 1998
VFA-147	VA-147 Established VA-147 Redesignated VFA-147	1 Feb 1967 20 Jul 1989
VFA-151	VF-23 Established VF-23 Redesignated VF-151 VF-151 Redesignated VFA-151	6 Aug 1948 23 Feb 1959 1 Jun 1986
VFA-192	VF-153 Established VF-153 Redesignated VF-15A VF-15A Redesignated VF-151	26 Mar 1945 15 Nov 1946 15 Jul 1948
	VF-151 Redesignated VF-192 VF-192 Redesignated VA-192 VA-192 Redesignated VFA-192	15 Feb 1950 15 Mar 1956 10 Jan 1985
VFA-195	VT-19 Established VT-19 Redesignated VA-20A VA-20A Redesignated VA-195 VA-195 Redesignated VFA-195	15 Aug 1943 15 Nov 1946 24 Aug 1948 1 Apr 1985
VFA-203	VA-203 Established VA-203 Redesignated VFA-203	1 Jul 1970 1 Oct 1989
VFA-204	VA-204 Established VA-204 Redesignated VFA-204	1 Jul 1970 1 May 1991
	Fighter Squadron Composite	
VFC-12	VC-12 Established VC-12 Redesignated VFC-12	1 Sep 1973 22 Apr 1988
VFC-13	VC-13 Established VC-13 Redesignated VFC-13	1 Sep 1973 22 Apr 1988
	Patrol Squadron	
VP-1	VB-128 Established VB-128 Redesignated VPB-128	15 Feb 1943 1 Oct 1944

15 May 1946

15 Nov 1946

1 Sep 1948

1 Jul 1943

1 Oct 1944

VPB-128 Redesignated VP-128

VP-128 Redesignated VP-ML-1

VB-144 Redesignated VPB-144

VP-ML-1 Redesignated VP-1

VB-144 Established

VP-4

19 HAN 1500		
	VPB-144 Redesignated VP-144 VP-144 Redesignated VP-ML-4 VP-ML-4 Redesignated VP-4	15 May 1946 15 Nov 1946 1 Sep 1948
VP-5	VP-17F (VP-17) Established VP-17 Redesignated VP-42 VP-42 Redesignated VB-135 VB-135 Redesignated VPB-135 VPB-135 Redesignated VP-135 VP-135 Redesignated VP-ML-5 VP-ML-5 Redesignated VP-5	2 Jan 1937 1 Jul 1939 15 Feb 1943 1 Oct 1944 15 May 1946 15 Nov 1946 1 Sep 1948
VP-8	VP-201 Established VP-201 Redesignated VPB-201 VPB-201 Redesignated VP-201 VP-201 Redesignated VP-MS-1 VP-MS-1 Redesignated VP-ML-8 VP-ML-8 Redesignated VP-8	1 Sep 1942 1 Oct 1944 15 May 1946 15 Nov 1946 5 Jun 1947 1 Sep 1948
VP-9	VP-9 Established	15 Mar 1951
VP-10	VP-10 Established	19 Mar 1951
VP-16	VP-741 Reserve squadron called to active duty VP-741 Redesignated VP-16	1 May 1951 4 Feb 1953
VP-26	VB-114 Established VB-114 Redesignated VPB-114 VPB-114 Redesignated VP-114 VP-114 Redesignated VP-HL-6 VP-HL-6 Redesignated VP-26	15 May 1946
VP-30	VP-30 Established	30 Jun 1960
VP 40	VP-40 Established	20 Jan 1951
VP-45	VP-205 Established VP-205 Redesignated VPB-205 VPB-205 Redesignated VP-205 VP-205 Redesignated VP-MS-5 VP-MS-5 Redesignated VP-45	1 Nov 1942 1 Oct 1944 15 May 1946 15 Nov 1946 1 Sep 1948

# OPNAVINST 5030.4E **19 MAR 1998**

VP-46	VP-5S Established VP-5S Redesignated VP-5F VP-5F Redesignated VP-5 VP-5 Redesignated VP-33 VP-33 Redesignated VP-32 VP-32 Redesignated VPB-32 VPB-32 Redesignated VP-32 VP-32 Redesignated VP-46 VP-MS-6 Redesignated VP-46	1 Sep 1931 1 Apr 1933 1937 1 Jul 1939 1 Jul 1941 1 Oct 1944 15 May 1946 15 Nov 1946 1 Sep 1948
VP-47	VP-27 Established VP-27 Redesignated VPB-27 VPB-27 Redesignated VP-27 VP-27 Redesignated VP-MS-7 VP-MS-7 Redesignated VP-47	1 Jun 1944 1 Oct 1944 15 May 1946 15 Nov 1946 1 Sep 1948
VP-62	VP-62 Established	1 Nov 1970
VP-64	VP-64 Established	1 Nov 1970
VP-65	VP-65 Established	16 Nov 1970
VP-66	VP-66 Established	1 Nov 1970
VP-69	VP-69 Established	1 Nov 1970
VP-91	VP-91 Established	1 Nov 1970
VP-92	VP-92 Established	1 Nov 1970
VP-94	VP-94 Established	1 Nov 1970
	Patrol Squadron Special Unit	
VPU-1	VPU-1 Established	1 Jul 1982
VPU-2	VPU-2 Established	1 Jul 1982
	Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron	ı
VQ-1 VQ-2	VQ-1 Established VQ-2 Established	1 Jun 1955 1 Sep 1955

VQ-3	VQ-3 Established	1 Jul 1968
VQ-4	VQ-4 Established	1 Jul 1968
VQ-5	VQ-5 Established	15 Apr 1991
VQ-6	VQ-6 Established	5 Aug 1991
VQ-11	VQ-11 Established	1 Jul 1997
	Fleet Logistic Support Squadron	
VR-1	VR-1 Established	1 May 1997
VR-46	VR-46 Established	1 Mar 1981
VR-48	VR-48 Established	1 Oct 1980
VR-51	VR-51 Established	1 Jun 1997
VR-52	VR-52 Established	24 Jun 1972
VR-53	VR-53 Established	1 Oct 1992
VR-54	VR-54 Established	1 Jun 1991
VR-55	VR-55 Established	1 Apr 1976
VR-56	VR-56 Established	1 Jul 1976
VR-57	VR-57 Established	1 Nov 1977
VR-58	VR-58 Established	1 Nov 1977
VR-59	VR-59 Established	1 Oct 1982
VR-61	VR-61 Established	1 Oct 1982
VR-62	VR-62 Established	1 Jul 1985
	Fleet Logistics Support Squadron	
VRC-30	VR-30 Established VR-30 Redesignated VRC-30	1 Oct 1966 1 Oct 1978
VRC-40	VRC-40 Established	1 Jul 1960

	Sea Control Squadron	I J TIME 1000		
VS-21	CVEG-41 Established CVEG-41 Redesignated CVEG-1 CVEG-1 Redesignated VC-21 VC-21 Redesignated VS-21	26 Mar 1945 15 Nov 1946 1 Sep 1948 23 Apr 1950		
VS-22	VS-22 Established	18 May 1960		
VS-24	VS-24 Established	25 May 1960		
VS-29	VS-29 Established	1 Apr 1960		
VS-30	VS-801 Reserve squadron called to active duty VS-801 Redesignated VS-30	9 Apr 1951 4 Feb 1953		
VS-31	VC-31 Established VC-31 Redesignated VS-31	28 Sep 1948 20 Apr 1950		
VS-32	VC-32 Established VC-32 Redesignated VS-32	31 May 1949 20 Apr 1950		
VS-33	VS-33 Established	1 Apr 1960		
VS-35	VS-35 Established	4 Apr 1991		
VS-38	VC-892 Reserve sqdn. Activated VC-892 Redesignated VS-892 VS-892 Reserve squadron	20 Jul 1950 4 Aug 1950		
	called to active duty VS-892 Redesignated VS-38	4 Aug 1950 4 Feb 1953		
VS-41	VS-41 Established	30 Jun 1960		
Training Squadron				
VT-2	BTG-2 Redesignated VT-2 (Basic Training Group-2)	1 May 1960		
VT-3	BTG-3 Redesignated VT-3	1 May 1960		
VT-4	BTG-9 Redesignated VT-4	1 May 1960		

# OPNAVINST 5030.4E **19 MAR 1998**

VT-6	Multi-Engine Training Group, Whiting Field Redesignated VT-6	1 May 1960		
VT-7	BTG-7 Activated BTG-7 Redesignated VT-7	1 Jun 1958 1 Jul 1960		
VT-10	BNAO School Redesignated VT-10 Basic Naval Aviation Officers School was established within the training department of NAS Pensacola in June 1960. BNAO School became a separate command under the Chief of Naval Air Training 15 Jan 1968.	15 Jan 1968		
VT-19	VT-19 Established	2 Aug 1971		
VT-21	ATU-202 Redesignated VT-21 (Advanced Training Unit-202)	1 May 1960		
VT-22	ATU-212 Redesignated VT-22	1 May 1960		
VT-23	ATU-222 Established ATU-222 Redesignated VT-23	Nov 1958 1 May 1960		
VT-27	ATU-402 Redesignated VT-27	1 Jul 1960		
VT-28	ATU-611 Redesignated VT-28	1 May 1960		
VT-31	ATU-601 Redesignated VT-31	1 May 1960		
VT-86	VT-86 Established	5 Jun 1972		
Air Test and Evaluation Squadron (VX) Antartic Development Squadron (VXE)				
VX-1	Established as Aircraft Antisubmarine Development Detachment, Atlantic Fleet	1 Apr 1943		

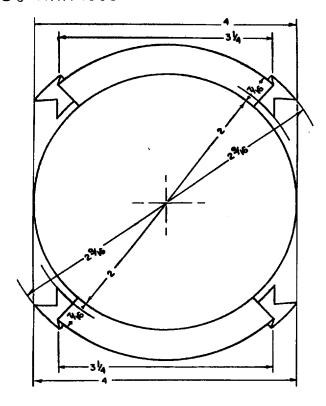
	Aircraft Antisumbmarine Development Detachment became part of a new unit called Antisubmarine Development Det,		
	Atlantic Fleet Antisubmarine Development Det,	17 Sep 1943	
	Atlantic Fleet redesignated VX-1	15 Mar 1946	
VXE-6	VX-6 Established VX-6 Redesignated VXE-6	17 Jan 1955 1 Jan 1969	
VX-9	VX-9 Established	30 Apr 1994	

# GUIDELINES FOR NAVAL AVIATION INSIGNIA PROGRAM AND APPROVAL PROCEDURES

1. The Naval Aviation Insignia Program establishes the requirements and procedures for securing approval of Navy and Marine Corps aviation command insignia. The final approving authority for all Naval Aviation command/unit insignia, with the exception of aviation ships, is Chief of Naval Operations.

### 2. Requirements of Size and Shape

- a. <u>Circular</u>. Commands at the squadron level shall have an insignia contained entirely within a circle of 4 inches in diameter. The circle shall be a part of the design.
- b. <u>Triangular</u>. Commands above the squadron level, such as Carrier Air Wings, Naval Air Stations, Patrol Wings, and other upper echelon commands, shall have an insignia contained entirely within an equilateral triangle whose sides are 5 inches. The triangle shall be a part of the design. Its point may be either up or down.
- c. Scrolls. The addition of scrolls to circular designs shall be immediately below and touching the circle and used only for unit designations, such as VF-10, VMA-151, VR-50, TACRON-11, etc. A scroll added immediately above and touching the circle may contain a motto or nickname which shall be in keeping with the dignity of the Naval Service. Scrolls may be used with triangular designs but must remain within the triangle.
- d. The following is an example of circular insignia with scrolls and the required dimensions. All dimensions on this design are in inches.



### 3. <u>Content Requirements</u>

An insignia is expected to reflect the professional character of a command and its readiness to perform its appointed missions. must always be in keeping with the dignity of the Naval Service. Any insignia which degrades human dignity or fails to promote a positive image for the Navy will not be approved. The design should be able to stand the "test of time" and should not be changed because of a modification in mission, change in assigned aircraft or

redesignation of the command. ONCE AN INSIGNIA IS APPROVED FOR A COMMAND, IT WILL BECOME A PERMANENT PART OF THAT ORGANIZATION'S HISTORY, SIMILAR TO A FAMILY CREST. Designs should be selected with these facts in mind.

b. A heraldic design appropriate to the mission of the organization is desired, keeping in mind that the design will become the recognized symbol of the squadron or command. It may include appropriate symbols such as mythical beasts, fowl, fish, the sea, the air or geometric symbols or designs. Designs such as the Tophatters (VF-14);

the boars head design of the Red Rippers (VF-11); and Pegasus, the winged horse of VP-11, are well known to everyone in Naval Aviation and have withstood the "test of time."

- c. The design should be simple, with one or two items, as opposed to cluttered with many items. The latter is a very common mistake and lessens the impact of the insignia, particularly when viewed from a distance. The design should be developed in strong colors of good contrast.
- d. The design should be dignified rather than humorous. Mythological and heraldic figures are permissible and encouraged. The following shall not be used:
  - (1) Any cartoon-type figures.
- (2) Obscene or excessively gruesome figures or figures that rely on ludicrous exaggeration of physical characteristics or features. Common violations in this area are animals wearing articles of human clothing or performing human tasks.
  - (3) Recognizable aircraft or ship designs.
  - (4) Badges of qualification.
  - (5) Decorations or campaign ribbons.
  - (6) National and state insignia.
  - (7) Service insignia and cap devices.
- e. Copyrighted designs in whole or in part shall not be used unless a written statement is received from the copyright holder permitting the use of the design in the squadron/command's insignia. A copy of this approval letter must accompany the unit's insignia request before the insignia can be officially authorized. Use of copyrighted designs shall be in accordance with copyright laws and presented in such a manner that they do not suggest endorsement of the product or service involved.
- f. Naval Aviator wings, to include those of Naval Flight Officers, aircrewman, etc., although a badge of qualification may be used as a symbol of naval aviation as a

MAR 1998 whole by fleet air commands, naval air stations, and others above squadron level, provided they are not altered. Where applicable and with the same provisions, the additional use of other officially authorized aviation wings by these commands is permissible. Circular designs are prohibited from using these wings.

- g. Mottoes, any type of lettering, names, designations, and designation numbers shall not be used within circular designs. Designations should be placed in the lower scroll and mottoes or nicknames in the upper scroll. Triangular designs may incorporate a motto, nickname and/or designation inside the triangle. Mottoes or nicknames must not degrade human dignity or fail to promote a positive naval image.
- h. Insignia currently approved are exempt from the provisions of this paragraph as long as they remain in continuous use, are not modified in any respect, and meet the Navy's core values by not degrading human dignity or failing to promote a positive image for the Navy.
- 4. <u>Display</u>. No insignia may be displayed or used until officially approved.
- a. Officially approved aviation insignia may be displayed on official flight clothing, unit flags and plaques.
- b. The display of insignia on aircraft must conform to references (b), (c), (d) and (e).

## 5. <u>Insignia Approval Procedure</u>

a. All requests for approval shall be addressed to the Chief of Naval Operations, Assistant for Naval Aviation History and Publications (N88H), through the aviation administrative chain of command. The direct mailing address is: Chief of Naval Operations (N88H), Washington Navy Yard, Building 157-1, 901 M Street SE, Washington, D.C. 20374-5059. Any questions concerning the historical background of a command's insignia should also be addressed to the Assistant for Naval Aviation History and Publications (CNO(N88H). The phone number is (202) 433-4355 or DSN 288-4355.

OPNAVINST 5030.4E 19 MAR 1998

- b. Proposed insignia shall be submitted with two full-color renditions, drawn according to the specifications contained here, and in the final form desired by the command. If approved, one copy of the design will be retained by the approving authority for record purposes and the other copy returned to the command as the approved insignia.
- c. A brief accompanying statement of the significance or meaning of the design and its components should be included with the insignia approval request.
- d. Upon receiving notification of approval of an insignia, the command will forward to the Assistant for Aviation History and Publications (CNO(N88H)) one full-color 70mm negative for incorporation into the insignia archives.
- e. When a command is redesignated, a new negative and photograph showing the new squadron designation in the lower scroll must be forwarded to (CNO (N88H)).

### 6. Application

- a. With the exception of aviation ships, this instruction applies to all Navy and Marine Corps aviation activities listed in the Naval Aeronautical Organziation (OPNAV NOTICE 5400, updated by N881C) and the Standard Navy Distribution List (SNDL) Part 1 and Part 2. Squadron detachments will use the insignia approved for their parent squadron. Separate insignia for detachments, even permanently established detachments, will not be approved.
- b. Insignia of aviation speciality codes or job functions, such as rescue swimmer, will not be approved under this instruction.
- c. Currently approved insignia are exempt from the provisions of paragraph 4, as long as they remain in continuous use, are not modified in any respect, and are in conformance with the standards of dignity espoused by this instruction. Commands with these insignia, grandfathered for approval by this instruction, are authorized a one-time option to modify or change their existing insignia. This

19 MAR 1998 option applies only to those squadrons listed in enclosure (2). Future insignia approved under the guidelines of this instruction will become a permanent part of the command's history and lineage.

